

The Star.

CARPENTER & LOGAN,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.



RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1868.

Our Absence.

In obedience to a summons to appear before U. S. Commissioner, Pinkney Boling, at Morganton, on the 30th ultimo, to give evidence in behalf of the United States, in a case of robbing the Post-Office, Burnsville, N. C., by Andrew Kizer, we, in company with G. W. Sutton, and P. D. T. Roberts, witnesses under the direction of Josiah Tupper, the champion of Rebel slander in this State. Don't fail to read the presentment.

The Legislature.

This body has been in session five weeks. Bills without number, and upon every conceivable subject, have been introduced; but none of any importance as yet have been passed.

One of the most important bills to be passed, is the Revenue Bill. A bill of this character, drawn up by a legal gentleman of high position and character, approved by the Public Treasurer, has been introduced in the House of Representatives.—It is very long, and embraces many features which we will not now discuss.—Sufficient to say, that it amply provides for revenue enough to pay the interest on the debt of the State. It is a settled fact that the bonds of any State, whose credit is good, are always saleable, if the interest is promptly paid. The Legislature provided for the payment of the interest on the debt of the State at its last session, this accounts for the bonds going up from forty to sixty-six cents.

Another important measure to be matured and put into operation, is the Free School System. There has been no bill introduced upon this subject yet. The report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction has been sent in. It contains many valuable suggestions, which we trust will receive the careful consideration of the Legislature.

A great many Railroad bills have been introduced. Among them a bill to separate and make two roads of the Washington, Charlotte & Rutherford Road. This bill was introduced by Mr. Wynne, of Franklin. It provides that the road shall be cut in two at Charlotte, and that the end extending from Charlotte to this place, shall be controlled by a new Company, by the name and style of the Chimney Rock and Broad River Railroad Company. To secure the completion of the road from Cherryville to Rutherfordton the State appropriates two million of dollars.

The policy of the Legislature at its last session concerning internal improvements, was liberal and just. Aid was extended to every railroad that asked for assistance. We have no reason to believe that there will be any change this session. Therefore, we are of the opinion, and we think we are warranted by the facts in the case, in saying that we believe the bill to aid our road, with many others, will pass.—We expect this from men thoroughly imbued with the enlarged ideas of Liberty, Progress, and Internal Improvements, of such material, is the present Legislature composed.

We notice that a Committee to investigate rumors and charges of fraud, bribery and corruption, has been raised.—We trust this matter will be thoroughly investigated, and the guilty, if any which we do not believe, will be expelled from the General Assembly.

Maj. A. C. Avery, Senator elect from the Counties of Burke, Caldwell, and Watauga, has been sent home; his seat declared vacant; and a new election ordered.

We have good reasons for believing that a Republican will be returned in Maj. Avery's place. If our friends will work and turn out and vote in full force, we will carry the District by a handsome majority.

There are various bills before the Legislature to incorporate almost every kind of company. Among them, a bill to incorporate the N. C. Mutual Home Insurance Company. This bill will certainly pass; and in such a shape that there will be no danger of any person who is sure of suffering and loss. Also, a bill to incorporate the Internal Commerce Company of Norfolk Va. The object of the bill is to establish a direct line of trade between Norfolk, Baltimore, and the cities further North. We can give no opinion as to the fate of this bill.

Although our people have heard much about the "carpet-bag" Legislature, we cannot see where it does not favorably compare with any other body of a like character. The great objection to it by the Democrats is, its loyalty and advanced ideas of progress and civilization. We

are proud of it. We hope we may be blessed in future with Legislatures in most respects like the present.

Young Men.

It is with pleasure that we have beheld the Republican party inaugurate a policy of putting young men into position. We do not mean that a man should be placed in a position which he cannot fill; but we do insist that the young men of the Republican party be put forward for all the positions for which they are qualified.

The old foggy idea, that age, family, position, and wealth is to be the criterion by which the merits of the young men of the country are to be decided must be done away with.

There are plenty of rising, talented young men in the Republican party who are well qualified to fill the majority of the offices throughout the State and National Governments.

This is an age of progress. To keep up with the rapid strides which we, as a Republic, are making, young, healthy, vigorous, energetic men, must, in a great measure run the Government. Let us have young men wherever they are qualified, who do our contemporaries say? Will the Standard let us hear from it?

Change of Base.

We noticed while at Morganton a few days since, that Mr. Nuttall of the Concord Press, proposes to remove the same to Morganton, if he can get sufficient encouragement. We wish him much luck, but at the same time think that Morganton would do better to establish a Republican paper, one that could advise them for the good of the country, and we would respectfully suggest to Bro. Nuttall that Newton is the place where the Press ought to be published.

Andrew Hunter was killed by a M. Higgins, in Marion, last week. It appears that Higgins acted in self defense, and was admitted to bail immediately.

Now that he is dead, let us try to forget that Hunter, helped to shoot Union men, in cold blood, during the late war.

Show fell here last Monday the 6th, or the first time this winter.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—"Lines to Orange" if intended as original, is respectfully declined; if not, we will give the same a place in our columns. Let us hear.

Vote of Seventh District.

The following is considered the official v. of the Seventh District:

Counties.	Jones.	Durham.
Ashe	630	641
Alleghany	247	282
Watauga	298	347
Yancey*	263	438
Mitchell	529	118
Dowell	739	610
Burke	925	742
Caldwell	382	619
Rutherford	1282	688
Cleveland	646	1048
Polk	407	195
Henderson	637	358
Transylvania†	192	223
Buncombe‡	1087	1089
Madison	538	458
Haywood	410	660
Jackson	219	608
Macon	318	571
Cherokee	436	416
Clay	154	234
Total,	10,320	10,347

*Unofficial.
†Republican votes thrown out.
‡Not; Republicans driven from the polls.

Richmond has shipped in bond 6,034, 114 pounds of chewing or plug tobacco, and 94,368 pounds of smoking tobacco, from January 1 to October 31, 1868; and during that period there was paid to the collector of internal revenue at Richmond the sum of 494,649 pounds of chewing tobacco and 176,174 pounds of smoking tobacco. The whole tax accruing from the above-mentioned merchandise is \$2,417, 230.88.

Egyptian Wheat.—Mc J. H. McElwee of this place, has shown us a sample of Egyptian wheat which was grown we think in Gaston County, N. C. It resembles the top of Sorgum case, the brush being almost as large, and the kernels somewhat larger than cockle seed and white. This wheat requires a rich soil, is very productive, and two crops a year can be raised, if not three. The yield is prodigious and the flour the best. It is not liable to rust and smut. April is the time to sow.—Statesville American.

Weston's Walk.

BANOON, Dec. 1.—At precisely 4 o'clock this afternoon Edward Payson Weston started on a great walk of 5,000 miles from the door of the Court House in this city. He is accompanied by Mr. George H. Warren, brother of Mrs. Gen. Thomas Major T. G. Fields, Mr. J. B. Kilber, Dr. Palmer, H. Totten, and L. N. Solomon. An immense multitude assembled to witness the departure of the pedestrian, and a deal of enthusiasm was manifested. He started off at a rapid gait, followed by the populace until he was well out of town. He took the Hampden road, and will pass through East Hampden, Winterport, Franklin, Searsport, to Belfast, a distance of 28 miles, where he will stop for the night. It is a beautiful day, and we trust the best of spirits and energy to reach Belfast by 11 o'clock tonight, allowing one hour for rest at Winterport. The roads are in very good condition. Weston's Journey is to St. Paul and back through St. Louis, Cincinnati, Baltimore, and Philadelphia, to the City Hall in New York, where it is to terminate 100 days hence.

A good domestic toast—"May your coffee and the slanders against you be ever alike—without grounds."

Mrs. Parlington says there must be some kin between poets and pullets, for they are both chanting their lays.

Presentment of the Grand Jury of Orange.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, |
ORANGE COUNTY, |
SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, FALL TERM, 1868.

To the Honorable A. V. Touzey,
Judge Presiding:

The Grand Jury for the County of Orange called from the body of the people, as anti-slaves and conservators of the public peace and security, are gratified to be able to report, that good order and security prevail throughout the County.

They congratulate the Court and the country, that the unconstitutional and oppressive military tribunals, under which the country has so long suffered, and the rights of the people so long languished, have been removed, and the people are at last remitted to their guaranteed rights under the Constitution, —prominent among which are freedom of speech, freedom of the press, the right to bear arms, the great writ of civil liberty, the habeas corpus, and the right to be heard in open Court, to prosecute or defend, before a sworn Jury of their peers and under the instruction of Judges who should be learned in the law, sword to do right, and respond for any malfeasance in office; if the Judge really believed there was danger of "civil war," as he pretended, then he should have had the parties preparing to make war arrested and bound to the peace; and finally,

The Grand Jury do present Judge Pearson's letter as falsifying the truth of history, treacherous and hypocritical in its designs, and altogether unworthy a Judge.

The authors of this villainous attack upon the Chief Justice of the State, deserve to be put in the Penitentiary and kept there for life.

Last, though not least. This Grand Jury presents "Judge Pearson's letter as falsifying the truth of history, treacherous and hypocritical in its designs, and altogether unworthy a Judge."

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Let us call upon every good citizen in North Carolina, and especially those men that howled so loud about the article "Work," in the "Standard," to remember this gross insult to the Judiciary of our State. It is a Democratic outrage, gotten up for the purpose of political effect, for the express purpose of injuring the Republican party, and no doubt under the direction of Josiah Tupper, the champion of Rebel slander in this State. Don't fail to read the presentment.

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From Utah.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 20.—A Salt Lake dispatch says: New and rich gold mines have been discovered on White River, the ore taken out paying from five to seven thousand dollars per ton.

Assays have been made of the ore, yielding from ten to fifteen thousand dollars per ton.

An ore crushing mill is already in operation, and large quantities of the ore are being shipped to Austin for reduction.

A Righteous Verdict.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 20.—The jury in the case of William Henry Carswell, indicted for murdering Abigail Elizabeth Sanders, a little girl only eight years and six months old, in the town of Amsville, in April last, this afternoon brought in a verdict of guilty. The evidence shows that the murderer first despoiled his little victim and then brutally cut her throat. Judge Mowatt will sentence him at 9 o'clock Friday morning.

What Congress probably will do.

On Monday, the 7th of December, Congress will assemble. Completely endorsed by the vote of the people, the majority will earnestly to work.

The election being over, its measures will not be obnoxious to the charge of partisanship; nor retarded by the factious opposition of a disappointed minority.

Assuming the responsibility, it will go forward with the method of reconstruction which the people have approved, and adopt some plan for the reduction of the taxes, which they earnestly demand.

It is fair to presume, from their obvious necessity, that the following measures will be considered at an early period of the session.

1. To secure the life, liberty, and property to loyal citizens in the States lately in rebellion, and to maintain the authority of the civil government in those States.

2. The funding of the public debt at a rate of interest not to exceed four or four and a half per cent, by which means from thirty to forty millions of revenue will be saved to the tax-payers annually.

3. The gradual resumption of specie payment, according to the plan of Senator Morton, or one of similar character, which will appreciate our securities and reduce the present ruinous cost of living.

4. More effectual means for the detection and prevention of frauds in the management of the public business, and particularly in regard to the internal revenue.

5. The passage of the civil service bill of Mr. Jencks, with perhaps slight modifications.

6. Asserting the right of eminent domain, by granting charters to build railroads for military and post routes through the States adjacent to this capital, to the centers of trade in the different sections of the country.

7. Submitting to the States an amendment to the Constitution establishing impartial suffrage without regard to race or color.—*National Republican.*

A "Grecian Bend" as seen in Boston.—The editor of the *Plymouth Rock* was in Boston last week and while passing up Winter Street saw a veritable "Grecian bend," which he thus describes:

The frame or figure upon which the *structure* was fastened was apparently designed for a woman, though excepting the height, the face, and the ordinary substitute for a boudoir, there was nothing to indicate the fire by which God illustrates female beauty and loveliness. The figure was of wood, ingeniously professedly trimmed with magnolia trimming, and this was spread over a something very much the shape of a chariot maker's "raking-in-basket," which, being inverted, seemed to have been fastened to the back of the person above the hips. As a counterbalance the figure had in her bosom two halves of a large sized Valparaiso squash, and with a pair of boot heels some three inches high, and her arms poised so as to keep herself from toppling over, this female cariole was trying to get ready for the fortifications.

The great blast at Lime Point, near San Francisco, for which preparations had been going on for some months, was exploded October 24th. The mine was eighty-two feet deep, with chambers one hundred and eighty feet. Twelve tons of gunpowder were used, and \$0,000 tons of rock were thrown down, 20,000 of which went into the bay. It was the most completely successful engineering feat ever attempted on the Pacific coast. It is estimated that it will take forty men six months to clear the debris and make ready for the fortifications.

The new nick-name flung at us is Radicals! I had rather be called a Radical than a rebel, at any time. I am a Radical for justice against wrong; for liberty against slavery; for justice against tyrants—a Radical friend of my country, and a Radical hater of every enemy of my native land. I believe in a Radical government, of the people by the people, the world over; and my sympathies go out toward the Radicals who are trying to unite our free institutions in France, Italy, France, Ireland and Mexico. I wish to see a belt of Republics circle the globe."—Schlesinger Colfax.

CUBA.—Dispatches from Cuba represent the British as still quite formidable. Descriptions were being taken among the merchants of Havana for the purpose of equipping the three-months volunteers that they might take the field at once. It was reported that several cargoes of arms for the rebels had been landed, and also that a commission had been secretly dispatched to this country for the purpose of collecting in behalf of the American Government in behalf of the rebels.

The Swedish Arctic Expedition, according to a letter received by the Presidents of the Royal Geographical Society of Sweden, had reached, at the end of August, 81 degrees 9 seconds latitude, when the steamer was stopped by the fields of ice. A week later the sea became clear, and the exploring steamer, after taking in a supply of coal, started again for the North Pole. The vessel which took out the coal has returned to Sweden, leaving five of the exploring party, and rich collections of geological, zoological and botanical specimens.

In Colorado the cattle require no care and expense, save that of herding, the whole year round. During the summer months the grass is rich and abundant, and is converted into hay by the mere action of the elements, and remains good during the winter months. The very finest beef cattle that go into the Denver market are those which have been out grazing the whole year, and have never in their lives seen the inside of any shelter.

Cuba has 30,000 foreign whites, 730,000 natives of European extraction, and 100,000 negroes and Chinamen.

Gladstone was all talk, but the result is nider for him.

Vote of North Carolina.

Below we give the vote of this State by counties. We compare the vote for President with the vote for Governor, believing that is a fairer criterion of parties than the vote for and against a Convention:

Governor. *President.*

Alamance,	Hoover,	Aur.	Gast.	Sherman
966	1007	1102	1065	
366	494	851	516	

Alexander,

Alleghany,

Anson,

Ashe,

Barnard,

Bertie,

Bladen,

Brunswick,

Buncombe,

Burke,

Carroll,

Castile,

Carteret,

Caswell,

Catawba,

Causey,

Cleveland,

Columbus,

Craven,

Cumberland,

Curtin,

Davison,

Davis,

Dobson,

Edgecombe,

Egyptina,

Franklin,

Gaston,

Gates,

Granville,

Greene,

Hale,

Hanover,

Harnett,

Henderson,

Hertford,

Holmes,

Jones,

Jackson,

Jones,

Kinston,

Lenoir,

Lincoln,

Martin,

McDowell,

McKee,

McLaurin,

Montgomery,

Moor,

Nash,

New Hanover,

Northampton,

Oblow,

Orange,

Perquimans,

Personas,

Pitt,

Polk,

Randolph,

Richmond,

Robeson,

Rutherford,

Sampson,

Stanley,

Stokes,

Surfey,

Transylvania,

Union,

Wake,

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Wilson,

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AGRICULTURAL.



Hog Raising in the South.

It is a matter of gratification as well as a matter of importance to us, to find the people of the South turning their attention in that direction.

We will state first, that it is a matter of great importance to fully understand the nature, as well as the peculiarities of the hog race,

and what is adapted to its general wants and to be prepared to supply those wants as nature requires.

Now to name any particular variety of hogs that would be adapted to your wants, or to your state, would be for us, a matter of some speculation, yet we will venture the assertion, that any variety that do well in this state, could be made profitable in yours.

And after experimenting with almost all the prominent breeds, I am induced to recommend the large Berkshires for all general purposes, as they seem to adapt themselves more to the circumstances under which they are placed, than any other varieties, being very hardy, prolific, fat at any age and grow to an enormous size when properly raised.

Another matter of importance, is to secure breeders from stock that are perfectly free from disease, whether hereditary or contagious, as hogs more freely impart disease than any kind of stock, and when a lot once becomes infected, it is almost impossible to eradicate it.

About ten years ago I adopted the following mode, and have been very successful. I raise but one litter of pigs during the year, which is intended to much less trouble, and relieves me of the expense of keeping old sows over through the winter, though this mode has been frequently assailed by hog raisers, alleging that breeding from gilts every year, hogs would soon degenerate, but the result of years of experience has demonstrated the opposite, as my hogs have for the last ten years made heavier weights than any time previous.

About the latter end of August I select my gilts, from the spring pigs to breed—they should now be kept in moderate condition until the first of December, at which time they are to be bred as near the same as possible; after they are bred they should be liberally and regularly fed, not allowing them to decrease in flesh, giving very little salt during this time.

A few days before they have their pigs, give each one a separate department, provided with plenty of clean litter and shelter. After they have their pigs, they are by no means to be disturbed for twenty-four hours, during which time they will require no food. They are then to be fed very lightly for a few days on mixed slops of grain, (warm slops, preferable) gradually increasing their feed until you give all others will eat. If the pigs are white, they frequently range at about ten days old; an application of soft soap will relieve them; raw vegetables should not be given while the pigs are young. Young pigs should by no means be allowed to sleep in dust, or on wet straw, or be allowed to run through high grass or weeds, especially while the dew is on. Before the pigs are weaned they will learn to eat; a pen should be built with an opening large enough to admit the pig only; feed the sows around the pen; the pigs will soon learn to go and eat without being molested by the sows. After the pigs are entirely weaned by the sows, castration should be performed. They should be penned in the evening, and the operation performed soon the following morning while it is cool; by no means allow them to be chased or run previously. Three hands are necessary to perform the operation, one taking position inside the pen, handing his left foot on the neck behind the ear with a hind foot in each hand, and the left side of the pig up; the operation is easily performed.

Spaying should now be deferred until the pig is from three to four months old, and should by no means be allowed to become fat previous to the operation. This latter practice has been generally abandoned by the farmers of this country, as it has been clearly seen that the loss, which generally follows the operation, more than balances the benefit derived from it. The practice originated from two reasons; the first was, that young sows would not fatten well without it, the other was, to prevent the necessity of keeping those we bred from the rest. The first difficulty has been overcome by the introduction of breeds that fatten at any age, and under almost any reasonable treatment.

The other difficulty is obviated by a different mode of management, which produces better and more satisfactory results, without that loss which generally occurs from the practice. If hogs are kept in the pen through the summer months, a greater variety of food will be necessary, than when permitted to run on clover grass, or roam over the farm. As regards the kind of food for hogs, I am particularly in favor of cooking all, when it can be done in a proper manner.

When I cook the feed, I use a common trough with sheet iron bottom placed on a furnace. I then make corn or meal the body; then add as many different kinds of vegetables as you please, and boil till done, and feed either warm or cold—warm best in winter. Sweet feed is better than sour-cooked is better than raw; but where hogs are raised on a large scale, I doubt the profit of cooking in any way, except for sows and pigs. Corn undoubtedly is the standard feed for hogs, and with out it, doubt the profitable success of hog raising.

And now from experience, I have formed this conclusion, that the most economical manner a hog was ever fed, is to keep it comfortable, and to-day thousands and thousands of voices in the land thank their Maker for having assigned to one of their countrymen a portion of that glorious labor undertaken by Luther, Melanchton, Calvin and Zwingle.

A Philadelphia garbage picker hooked out \$50,000 in currency the other day—but it was counterfeit.

The youngest mother in England is a girl of 11 years.

Dried Fruit in North Carolina.

The good people of Stokes, Forsyth, Guilford and adjoining counties, have discovered that there are other crops worth attending to besides the great staple of tobacco, or even the more necessary article of corn and wheat.

The following statement, furnished by a reliable gentleman, well acquainted with the people and their industries, enterprising and go-ahead qualities, will show your readers what may be done by those who are determined to avail themselves of the advantages that a kind Providence has placed within their reach:

A merchant residing in the small village of Mount Airy (Stokes County, N. C.) has received in his store in less than two weeks thirty-five thousand pounds of dried apples.

A firm in the same place build a large and commodious brick storeroom, and paid for it from the profits in the sale of the dried fruit bought and sold by them in one season.

One firm in Salem, N. C. (Vogler's) has sent off this fall eight hundred barrels of dried blackberries, and will probably send two hundred barrels more—the whole worth forty thousand dollars. The dried fruit received and purchased in that small village this season will bring one hundred thousand dollars.

Last year High Point, a village which has recently sprung up in Guilford county, and on the Central road, shipped largely over the million pounds of dried fruit and will send of a much larger quantity this season.

The village of Kernersville (in Forsyth county) with scarcely one hundred inhabitants, will send North this Fall from sixty to one hundred thousand dollars' worth of dried fruit.

One house in this village sent off last Friday thirteen wagon loads (36,000 pounds) of peach stones, which cost fifty cents per bushel, and one lady, in the same place, has collected nearly one bushel of apple seeds, for which she is to receive twenty-five dollars. The two last mentioned articles are bought on commission for nursery men in the North.—N. C. Farmer.

The House of John Knox.

BY MARY CLEIGHTON EMBELL.

To those who visit Edinburgh, no object of greater interest is presented than the house in which dwelt the Scotch Reformer, and few can leave the modern Athens of Great Britain and say that they have done justice to its religious and political curiosities while omitting a sight of this ancient dwelling.—Sited on what is called High street, with the frowning battlements of Edinburgh Castle overlooking its heights on one side, and the pointed turrets of Holyrood Palace rising on the other, the attention is called from the latter scenes of historical fame and splendor to gaze on the building which was once the home of one of the greatest men of his age.

A three story stone house, with a short and narrow staircase ascending on the outside to the second story, and ending before a door on which is a huge iron knocker of ancient make, is shown in the home of John Knox.

How modestly it stands among the graves of the Covenanters who died on the scaffold, martyrs to the faith which their deaths, and John Knox's labors, helped to firmly establish in their native land.

On the first of each month subscribers will receive the monthly "Circular," containing among other things, a record of such important changes in the name and conduct of firms throughout the country. This will occur subsequent to the publication of each half yearly volume of the "Merchants' Protective Union."

"Price of the Merchants' Protective Union Merchant Reference Register is fifty dollars (\$50) for which it will be forwarded to any address in the United States, transportation paid.

holders of five (\$5) shares of the Stock will receive one copy of the "Merchants' Protective Union Merchant Reference Register" free of charge; holders of ten shares will be entitled to two copies; and no more than two shares of the Capital Stock will be allotted to any one applicant.

All remittances, orders or communications relating to the "Circular" should be addressed to MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE UNION, American Exchange, Bank Building, No. 128 Broadway, (256), New York.

Aug. 29.—M. J. T. 83.

McDowell County Officers.

(Elected under the New Constitution)

MARTIN WALKER—*Sherrif*.

J. P. HOLLOWAY—*Clerk*.

R. S. ABRAAMS—*County Clerk Superior Court*.

J. A. THOMAS—*Treasurer*.

J. B. COOPER, Jr.—*Treasurer*.

J. F. HAMPTON—*Surgeon*.

J. K. DRAKE—*Surveyor*.

A. MOONEY—*Marshal*.

A. D. K. WALLACE—*Clark*.

Cherryville Mail—arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12 m.

Leaves for Cherryville the same day at 1 p.m.

Asheville Mail—arrives Mondays and Fridays at 6 p.m.

Leaves for Asheville; Tuesdays and Saturdays at 6 a.m.

Greenville Mail—arrives Saturdays at 7 p.m.

Leaves Thursdays at 6 a.m.

Columbus Mail—arrives Mondays at 6 p.m.

Leaves Tuesdays at 6 a.m.

Morganton Mail—arrives Saturdays at 7 p.m.

Leaves Fridays at 6 a.m.

County Mail—arrives Thursdays at 6 a.m.

Leaves same day at 1 p.m.

Marion Mail—arrives Tuesdays and Fridays at 6 p.m.

Leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6 a.m.

Hyde Park, Ill., March 28, 1868.

BIRMINGHAM'S STAR.—"When I was a boy," said an old man, "we had a schoolteacher who had a good way of catching idle boys. One day he called out to us:

"Boys, I must have closer attention to your books. The first one of you that sees another boy idle, I want you to inform me, and I will attend to the case."

"Ah, thought I to myself, there is Joe Simmons that I don't like. I'll watch him, and if I see him loaf off his book, I'll tell. It was not long before I saw Joe loaf off his book, so I informed the master.

"Indeed," said he, "how did you know he was idle?"

The Chicago thieves have recently developed a singular partiality for prayer books.

The horse Marshal Benedek rode when he was whipped at Kenigratz, has been sold for \$50.

Messrs. Blaine, Dawes, Schenck and Banks are all in training for the Speaker.

The "latest" Song Out—"We won't go home till morning."

DIRECTORY.

State Officers.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN—*Governor*.

EDWARD CAMPBELL—*Lieut. Governor*.

HENRY MCKINNOR—*Secretary of State*.

DAVID A. JENKINS—*Treasurer*.

HENDERSON ADAMS—*Auditor*.

GEORGE L. HAMER—*Sup. Pub. Works*.

SAMUEL S. AMBREY—*Sup. Pub. Just.*

WILLIAM M. COPEMAN—*Attor. Gen.*

McDowell County Officers.

(Elected under the New Constitution)

MARTIN WALKER—*Sherrif*.

D. J. HOLLOWAY—*Clerk*.

D. O. HAMILTON—*Ct. Ct. Superior Court*.

J. A. THOMAS—*Treasurer of Deeds*.

J. B. COOPER, Jr.—*Treasurer*.

J. F. HAMPTON—*Surgeon*.

HENRY THOMPSON—*Commissioners*.

G. B. ARLEDGE—*Commissioners*.

JOS. TAYLOR—*Commissioners*.

C. J. SPEARS—*Commissioners*.

H. H. HOPPER—*Commissioners*.

Polk County Officers.

(Elected under the New Constitution)

N. B. HAMPTON—*Sherrif*.

JACKSON DALTON—*Clerk*.

R. S. ABRAAMS—*County Clerk Superior Court*.

J. A. THOMAS—*Treasurer of Deeds*.

J. B. COOPER, Jr.—*Treasurer*.

J. F. HAMPTON—*Surgeon*.

HENRY THOMPSON—*Commissioners*.

J. W. MCNAUL—*Commissioners*.

J. J. FAULKNER—*Commissioners*.

J. C. EVANS—*Commissioners*.

McDowell County Officers.

J. J. BRADLEY—*Sherrif*.

D. W. JENNINGS—*Clerk*.

D. O. HAMILTON—*Ct. Ct. Superior Court*.

J. A. THOMAS—*Treasurer*.

J. B. COOPER, Jr.—*Treasurer*.

J. F. HAMPTON—*Surgeon*.

HENRY THOMPSON—*Commissioners*.

J. W. MCNAUL—*Commissioners*.

J. J. FAULKNER—*Commissioners*.

J. C. EVANS—*Commissioners*.

Mail Arrangements.

Cherryville Mail—arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12 m.

Leaves for Cherryville the same day at 1 p.m.

Asheville Mail—arrives Mondays and Fridays at 6 p.m.

Leaves for Asheville; Tuesdays and Saturdays at 6 a.m.

Greenville Mail—arrives Saturdays at 7 p.m.

Leaves Thursdays at 6 a.m.

Columbus Mail—arrives Mondays at 6 p.m.

Leaves Tuesdays at 6 a.m.

Morganton Mail—arrives Saturdays at 7 p.m.

Leaves Fridays at 6 a.m.

County Mail—arrives Thursdays at 6 a.m.